

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A system to remotely configure a radio, comprising:
  - a graphical interface on a first network device that displays an association page that from which a user graphically establishes an association list between a first set of configuration data with and a second set of displayed configuration data in a user profile in a remote database;
  - a radio having a digital controller that is able to communicate with the remote database to retrieve and apply the user profile to facilitate operation of the radio; and
  - a location identifier representative of a geographic location of the radio for identifying the second set of configuration data.
2. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 1, wherein a plurality of preset button identifiers is the first set of configuration data; and
  - a plurality of radio stations is the second set of configuration data.
3. (Original) The system of claim 2, further comprising:
  - a preset button in a plurality of buttons located at the radio being associated with a radio station in response to receipt of the association list at the radio.
4. (Withdrawn)

5. (Original) The system of claim 1, further comprising:

an alarm configuration page displayed in the graphical interface that establishes an alarm time list with an associated alarm type in the user profile.

6. (Withdrawn)

7. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 5, wherein an alarm clock in the radio is set in response to receipt of the alarm list and the associated alarm type from the user profile.

8. (Previously Amended) The system of claim 5, wherein receipt of a time synchronization message at the radio results in an alarm clock being set.

9. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the graphical interface is a web browser.

10. (Currently Amended) A method for remotely configuring a radio, comprising:  
displaying on a graphical interface on a first network device an association page  
that from which a user graphically establishes an association list between a first set of configuration data with and a second set of displayed configuration data in a user profile in a remote database;

determining a location identifier representative of a location of the radio;

identifying the second set of configuration data based on the location identifier;

and

retrieving the user profile by a digital controller in the radio that is able to communicate with the remote database to facilitate the operation of the radio.

11. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 10, further comprising:
  - sending the location identifier to the remote database; and
  - receiving at least the second set of configuration data at the first network device
12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, further comprising:
  - generating a time synchronization message at a computing device;
  - sending the time synchronization message to the radio; and
  - setting a clock in the radio in response to reception of the time synchronization message.
13. (Original) The method of claim 10, further comprising:
  - displaying an alarm configuration page in the graphical user interface;
  - creating an alarm association between an alarm action and a time of day;
  - storing the alarm association in the user profile located in the remote database;

and;

communicating the alarm association to the radio.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 10, wherein establishing further includes:

assigning a first preset button identifier from a plurality of preset buttons that comprise the first set of configuration data to a radio station from a plurality of radio stations that comprise the second set of configuration data.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein communicating further includes: configuring a first preset button in a plurality of preset buttons in the radio to select the radio station upon the selection of the first preset radio button.

16. (Previously Presented) A data structure in a user profile located in a database, comprising:

a user profile identifier;  
a plurality of preset button identifiers linked to the user profile identifier; and  
an association between each of the plurality of preset button identifiers and one of a plurality of radio stations;  
wherein the plurality of radio stations are identified based on a location identifier representative of a geographic location of the radio.

17. (Original) The data structure of claim 16, further comprising:  
a plurality of alarm times linked to the user profile identifier; and  
an alarm type linked to each of the plurality of alarm times.

18. (Original) The data structure of claim 17, wherein the alarm type is either a radio station or a buzz.

19. (Currently Amended) A system for remotely configuring a radio, comprising:  
means for displaying on a graphical interface on a first network device an association page ~~that from which a user graphically~~ establishes an association list between a first set of configuration data ~~with and~~ a second set of displayed configuration data in a user profile in a remote database;

means for determining a location identifier representative of a location of the radio;

means for determining the second set of configuration data based on the location identifier; and

means for retrieving the user profile by a digital controller in the radio that is able to communicate with the remote database to facilitate the operation of the radio .

20. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 19, further comprising:

means for sending the location identifier to the remote database; and

means for receiving at least the second set of configuration data at the first network device.

21. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 19, further comprising:

means for generating a time synchronization message at a computing device;

means for sending the time synchronization message to the radio; and

means for setting a clock in the radio in response to reception of the time synchronization message.

22. (Original) The system of claim 19, further comprising:
  - means for displaying an alarm configuration page in the graphical user interface;
  - means for creating an alarm association between an alarm action and a time of day;
  - means for storing the alarm association in the user profile located in the remote database; and
  - means for communicating the alarm association to the radio.
23. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 19, further including:
  - means for assigning a first preset button identifier from plurality of preset buttons that comprise the first set of configuration data to a radio station from a plurality of radio stations that comprise the second set of configuration data.
24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 23, further including:
  - means for configuring a first preset button in a plurality of preset buttons in the radio to select the radio station upon the selection of the first preset radio button.
25. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 10 wherein the step of determining a location identifier includes entering the location identifier at the graphical interface.

26. (Previously Presented) The system of Claim 19 where in the means for determining a location identifier include means for entering the location identifier at the graphical interface.

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-3, 5 and 7-26 are pending in the above-identified application. Claims 1, 10, and 19 have been amended. With this Amendment, claims 1, 10 and 19 were amended.

Claims 1-3, 9-11, 14-16, 19, 20 and 23-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over *Hewitt et al.* in view of *Louderback* (article titled “Kerbango Debuts Internet Boom Box”), in view of *Yamamoto et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,166,778), and in further view of *Heredia et al.* Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Although the Examiner attempts to combine four separate references - *Hewitt*, *Louderback*, *Yamamoto*, and *Heredia* - to purportedly show the Applicant's invention, this piecemeal argument fails. *Hewitt* discloses a radio service that includes a subscriber database that can store a user's listening preferences remotely over the internet. *Hewitt* teaches neither a graphical interface that allows a user to actively associate preset buttons with radio stations, nor the use of a location identifier to identify the list of potential radio stations available in the user's listening area.

The Examiner argues that *Yamamoto* allegedly provides the system for associating presets with channels, which is admittedly absent from *Hewitt*. However, there is simply no motivation to combine *Yamamoto* with *Hewitt*. The motivation to combine references must stem from the nature of the problem to be solved, the teachings of the prior art, or the knowledge